

# THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES FEDERAL REGISTER OF THE UNITED STATES

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Washington, Thursday, April 8, 1948

## TITLE 10—ARMY

### Chapter V—Military Reservations and National Cemeteries

#### PART 501—LIST OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS, PROCLAMATIONS AND PUBLIC LAND ORDERS AFFECTING MILITARY RESERVATIONS

##### SOUTH DAKOTA

CROSS REFERENCE: For order withdrawing public lands in South Dakota for use by the Department of the Army for national cemetery purposes, see Public Land Order 461 in the appendix to Chapter I of Title 43, *infra*.

### Chapter VII—Personnel

#### PART 709—PRESCRIBED SERVICE UNIFORMS COLORS OF ARMS, SERVICES, BUREAU, ETC.

In § 709.63, a new paragraph (x) is added as follows:

§ 709.63 *Colors of arms, services, bureau, etc.* \* \* \*

(x) *Special Services.* Emerald green piped with silver gray.

[Par. 87, AR 600-35, Mar. 31, 1944, as amended by Cir. 73, Dept. of the Army, Mar. 19, 1948] (R. S. 1296; 10 U. S. C. 1391)

[SEAL]      EDWARD F. WITSELL,  
Major General,  
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3087; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:52 a. m.]

## TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

### Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

#### PART 207—NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

##### LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WASHINGTON

Pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 266; 33 U. S. C. 1), § 207.760 (12 F. R. 7392) governing the navigation of the Lake Washington Ship Canal, Seattle, Washington, is hereby superseded by the following:

§ 207.760 *Lake Washington Ship Canal, Washington; use, administration, and navigation—(a) Definitions.* The term "canal" as used in this section shall include the water area in the locks and the channel and adjacent waters from a point 5,500 feet northwest of the Great Northern Railway Company bridge to the east end of the channel opposite Webster Point, Lake Washington. The term "canal grounds" shall include all grounds set aside for the use of the canal or occupied in its construction.

(b) *Supervision.* The canal and all its appurtenances shall be in charge of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Seattle, Washington. The District Engineer will detail as many assistants as may be necessary for the efficient operation of the canal and the enforcement of these regulations. The movement of all vessels and other floating things in the canal and approaches thereto shall be under the direction of the District Engineer and his authorized assistants. All orders given under these regulations to any master or person in charge of any vessel, raft, or other watercraft by the District Engineer or his authorized assistants, either in person or through any canal operative, shall be acknowledged and obeyed. Failure to see, understand, or comply with signals or instructions shall constitute a violation of the regulations. Any person refusing to comply with the regulations or any orders given in pursuance thereof may be denied the privileges of the canal or canal grounds.

(c) *Speed.* To avoid damage to other vessels and to property along the shores, all vessels shall proceed at reduced speed in the canal as follows:

(1) From the white flash light on the extreme point of high land about 3,000 feet from the west canal entrance to the Great Northern Railway Company bridge, the speed shall not exceed six miles per hour.

(2) From the Great Northern Railway Company bridge to the east end of the east guide pier, the speed shall not exceed four miles per hour.

(3) From the Northern Pacific Railway Company bridge to a point 400 feet east of the Fremont Bridge, the speed shall not exceed six miles per hour.

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(4) From the red buoy west of the University Bridge to the east end of the Montlake (Portage) Cut, the speed shall not exceed six miles per hour.

(5) In all other portions of the canal, the speed shall not exceed 10 miles per hour.

NOTE: Speed signs are located along the canal to indicate areas where reduced speeds are required.

(d) *Traffic signal lights.* In addition to the lock signal lights described in paragraph (e) (2) of this section, two red lights, one vertically above the other, and two green lights, one vertically above the other, are installed on the west side of the Ballard Bridge, on the east side of the Fremont Bridge, 1,000 feet west of the Montlake Bridge, and 1,000 feet east of the Montlake Bridge, for the guidance of vessels approaching the sections of the canal between Salmon Bay and Lake Union and between Lake Union and Lake Washington, respectively. Vessels of 300 gross tons and over and all vessels with tows, except as hereinafter provided, shall not pass the red lights. The green lights will indicate that vessels may proceed. Vessels of less than 300 gross tons without tows may disregard these signals, but they shall travel at very slow speed when passing other vessels. Vessels of 300 gross tons and over and vessels with tows, except logs, whose destination is between the Ballard Bridge and the Northern Pacific Railway Company bridge, may pass the red signals on the Ballard Bridge, provided such passage will not interfere with approaching traffic from Lake Union.

(e) *Approaching and passing through locks—(1) Signals for locks.* Vessels with tows desiring to use the locks shall so indicate by two long and three short blasts of a whistle, horn or megaphone. All other vessels desiring to use the locks shall so indicate by two long and two short blasts.

NOTE: The term "long blasts" means blasts of four seconds' duration, and the term "short blasts" means blasts of one second's duration. Signals for the opening of drawbridges are prescribed in § 203.790 of this chapter.

(2) *Lock signal lights.* Red and green signal lights are installed on the guide pier west of the Great Northern Railway Company bridge below the locks. The green light will indicate to vessels bound for the large lock that the lock has been made ready. If the red light is burning, vessels bound for the large lock shall moor at the pier. Vessels bound for the small lock shall obtain instructions from the pierman on the end of the pier as to which lock to use and shall be guided into the small lock by traffic



signals thereon. The masters of all vessels approaching the locks from Puget Sound shall be alert to receive and shall immediately comply with instructions by voice or signal from the employee on the west pier.

(3) *Precedence at locks.* All vessels approaching the locks shall stop at the points indicated by signs placed on the canal piers or as directed by a canal operative until ordered to proceed into the lock. Unless otherwise directed by the District Engineer or his authorized assistants, vessels owned or operated by the United States or the City of Seattle and passenger vessels operating on schedule shall have precedence over all others in passing through the locks. Registered merchant vessels shall have precedence over pleasure craft, which shall pass through in the order of their arrival at the locks, and both shall have precedence over vessels towing floated timber or logs. Tows of floated timber and logs may be denied the use of the locks during certain hours when both locks are busy passing other traffic. However, advance notice will be given twoboat companies as to the periods when log tows will be denied lockage.

(4) *Entering locks.* Masters of vessels shall exercise the greatest care when entering either lock. The forward movement of vessels while taking position in the locks shall be very slow, and boats entering the small lock shall reduce their speed to not more than two and one-half miles per hour when within 200 feet of the outer gate and come to practically a full stop before entering the lock so that in case the engine mechanism fails to operate properly the momentum of the boat may be stopped easily by its lines. The masters of vessels entering either lock from either direction shall be alert to receive and shall immediately comply with instructions by voice or signal from the lock attendants.

(5) *Mooring in locks.* Vessels and rafts while in the lock shall be moored at the top of the lock wall, adequate lines at least 50 feet in length being required fore and aft. Lines shall not be released until the signal has been given by the lock force to leave the lock, after which there shall be no delay in leaving. All vessels not equipped to handle tie-up lines with power winches shall be equipped with suitable mooring lines of Manila or other suitable fiber, of sufficient size and strength to hold the vessel against the currents to be met within the lock chamber. The use of wire rope for tie-up lines by vessels not equipped to handle such lines with power winches is prohibited. Vessels may be denied the use of the locks if their lines are not in good condition, or if the mooring bits on barges are not accessible or are not equipped to prevent lines from slipping off when the water is lowered in the lock. All vessels entering the locks should have, in addition to the master, at least one person on deck to handle lines. Persons attempting to take vessels through the locks without assistance on deck may be required to wait until the lock is clear of other traffic before passing through. All operators of vessels are especially cautioned to use extreme care while crowded in the locks to avoid accident

or fire on their boats. Operators of small vessels and larger vessels operating in the proximity of each other shall be alert to the danger arising from the limited maneuverability of the larger vessels, and shall exercise all precautions to prevent accident.

(f) *Damage to locks or other structures.* The regulations contained in this section shall not affect the liability of the owners and operators of vessels for any damage caused by their operations to the locks or other structures. The sides and corners of all vessels and rafts passing through the locks should be free from spikes or projections of any kind which might damage the locks or other structures. Vessels with appurtenances or projections which might damage the locks or other structures shall be fitted with adequate fenders. The operators of vessels shall use due care to avoid striking the guide walls or other structures pertaining to the canal.

(g) *Commercial statistics.* (1) On each passage through the locks, as required by section 11 of the River and Harbor Act of September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1043; 33 U. S. C. 555), the master or clerk of any vessel or other craft shall furnish, upon prescribed forms provided for the purpose and obtainable at the locks, a statement of the passengers, freight, and tonnage, and such other statistical information as may be required by the forms. The total cargo carried must be reported showing separately the tonnage in transit, and the tonnage, kind, and destination of cargo to be unloaded.

(2) Reports of log rafts passing through the canal shall show the number of sections in the lock at each passage and, in the case of boom sticks, poles, or piles, the number of sticks in the tow. For logs, poles, or piles in cribs or in built-up rafts of more than one layer, the report shall show the total board feet in the raft.

(3) Except by special permit, no vessel will be allowed to pass through the lock until a correct statement is furnished of the passengers, freight, and tonnage, and such other statistical information as may be required by the prescribed forms provided for the purpose.

(h) *Rafts.* (1) No log raft exceeding 700 feet in length or 76 feet in width shall pass through the canal. Boom sticks shall be smooth, with rounded ends, and securely tied together with cables, chains, or log swifters to prevent the raft from spreading while in the lock. Rafts containing logs that do not float above water for their entire length, or are in danger of being submerged when they enter fresh water, shall not be towed in the canal until such logs are securely fastened so as to prevent their escape from the raft.

(2) Whenever required, log rafts passing in through the lock will be given a number that shall be fastened on one of the logs in the raft. This number will identify the raft and shall not be removed until the logs are used.

(3) Two floats are maintained in Shilshole Bay near the entrance of the canal channel to facilitate the handling of logs in the canal. Rafts bound for the canal may be moored at one of these floats,

only the portion of the raft that is to be taken through at a single lockage being brought into the canal. The remainder of the raft may be left at the float until the first portion has been towed to its destination above the lock.

(i) *Tows.* All vessels engaged in towing shall use tow lines of the least practicable length and shall have full control of their tows at all times. Towing more than one craft abreast is forbidden if the total width of the tow, including the towboat, exceeds 70 feet.

(j) *Obstructing navigation.* (1) All vessels and tows passing through the canal shall be kept as close as practicable to the center or, when safer, to the right side of the waterway, except when passing other craft or preparing to moor at a pier or wharf. Slowly moving log rafts, tows, or vessels shall, whenever practicable, pull out of the way when meeting other vessels or when other traffic proceeding in the same direction desires to pass. Vessels are forbidden to obstruct the canal in any way or to delay by slow passage through the canal the progress of other vessels. Small and readily maneuverable vessels operating in the vicinity of larger, less maneuverable vessels shall, in all cases, keep clear and operate with caution in order that the larger vessels may maintain safe steerage way and that hazards to all vessels may be reduced. All vessels shall operate with extreme caution and movements shall be made only when adequate precautions for the safety of other vessels and property are being effectively employed.

(2) The placing of logs, vessels, or other floating objects within the limits of the dredged channels or anywhere in the canal where they may interfere with navigation to or from piers or industrial plants is prohibited.

(k) *Turning.* Vessels exceeding 100 feet in length shall not turn around, or attempt to turn around, in the portion of the canal between the Northern Pacific Railway Company bridge and a point 400 feet east of the Fremont Bridge, or in the Portage Cut.

(l) *Excessive working of propellers or engines.* Excessive working of the propellers of a vessel for purposes of testing or for other purposes when this creates objectionable or dangerous currents in the canal is forbidden. In case of grounding, the rapid or strong working of the vessel's engines is forbidden.

(m) *Landing or mooring.* No business, trading, or landing of passengers, freight, or baggage will be allowed on or over the canal piers or lock walls, or over the piers or grounds forming a part of the canal or its appurtenances. All persons in charge of or employed on any boat are prohibited from landing or mooring such boat at any of the canal piers, unless in transit through the canal or specially permitted to do so by the District Engineer or his authorized assistants.

(n) *Deposit of refuse.* The deposit, either from watercraft or from the shore, of any oil or refuse matter in the canal or upon the canal grounds is prohibited, nor shall water discharged from the side of a vessel be allowed to spill on the lock wall.



(c) *Aids to navigation.* Persons in charge of log rafts or other tows, and the masters of vessels and boats using the canal, shall keep a careful watch when passing buoys or other aids to navigation and promptly report to the District Engineer or his authorized assistants any displacement or damage to such aids.

NOTE: Aids to navigation and other related data are shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 6447.

[Regs. Mar. 29, 1948; CE 800.211 (Washington Lake Ship Canal)—ENGWR] (40 Stat. 266; 33 U. S. C. 1)

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,  
Major General,  
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3088; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948; 8:53 a. m.]

## TITLE 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS

### Chapter II—Division of Public Contracts, Department of Labor

#### PART 202—MINIMUM WAGE DETERMINATIONS

##### PREVAILING MINIMUM WAGES IN SUIT AND COAT BRANCH OF UNIFORM AND CLOTHING INDUSTRY; DETERMINATION OF THE SECRETARY

This matter is before me pursuant to section 1 (b) of the act of June 30, 1936 (49 Stat. 2036; 41 U. S. C., 35-45) entitled "An act to provide conditions for the purchase of supplies and the making of contracts by the United States, and for other purposes" otherwise known as the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, and upon the petition of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America that I determine the prevailing minimum wage for nonauxiliary workers in the Suit and Coat Branch of the Uniform and Clothing Industry to be 85 cents an hour or \$34 per week of 40 hours and the prevailing minimum wage for auxiliary workers to be 65 cents an hour or \$26 per week of 40 hours. The existing rates of 60 cents and 40 cents, respectively, were established in the determination of the Secretary of Labor, dated January 25, 1941 (41 CFR, 1941 Supp., 202.37 (b) (1)) and the term "auxiliary workers" was defined in the amending determination of June 28, 1945 (41 CFR, 1945 Supp., 202.37 (b) (1)).

Notice of a hearing in this matter was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (12 F. R. 8699) and was sent to parties on departmental industry mailing lists, to publications, and to the national press, advising of the time and place at which interested parties might appear and offer testimony for or against the proposal of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and as to whether any amendment to the prevailing minimum wage determination for the Suit and Coat Branch of the Uniform and Clothing Industry dated January 25, 1941 and currently in effect should include provision for the employment of learners at a rate lower than the minima hereinbefore stated. The notice also provided that written statements in lieu of personal appearance might be filed at any time prior to the hearing or with the presid-

ing officer at the hearing, and stated that copies of the petition, which included a recent survey of wages, were available upon request.

The hearing was held on January 21, 1948, at which representatives of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America appeared and testified; the only other appearance from the industry was a representative of the Southern Garment Manufacturers Association, who offered no testimony. No objections, protests, or any statements in opposition to the petition of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America were made at the hearing; a brief filed prior to the hearing by the United Garment Workers of America petitioned for minima of \$1 and 85 cents for nonauxiliary and auxiliary workers, respectively, on the basis that "98 percent of all workers earn over 85 cents an hour at the present time." Following consideration of the record, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions recommended approval of the petition of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and proposed a learner provision as hereinafter set forth.

I have considered the entire record and I am satisfied from the facts as revealed by the record that the rates proposed in the petition of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America are justified and should be approved. The petition, testimony of Amalgamated representatives, and supplementary data submitted at the hearing show that, giving effect to the general increase effective December 15, 1947, the current average straight-time earnings of all Amalgamated workers in the Suit and Coat Branch of the Uniform and Clothing Industry are estimated at \$1.53, the average for nonauxiliary workers being \$1.56 and for auxiliary workers \$1.14. Less than 3 percent of nonauxiliary workers averaged below 85 cents per hour throughout the United States and no region in the country shows an average of more than 5 percent of workers receiving less than 85 cents per hour. It was estimated by the Amalgamated that the increased cost resulting from a determination of the petitioned minima would be less than one-tenth of one percent and that such increase would be less than six-tenths of one percent for the lowest-wage firm included in the survey. No region of the United States would have an increased cost of above two-tenths of one percent.

Since the original determination of the Secretary of Labor in 1941 setting the prevailing minimum wage of 60 cents for nonauxiliary workers and 40 cents for auxiliary workers, the following general wage increases per hour have taken place: 1941, 8 cents; 1942, 10 cents; 1945, 15 cents; 1946, 12½ cents; the increase effective December 15, 1947 amounted to 12½ cents per hour except for those whose regular workweek was established at 36 hours for whom the increase came to 13.9 cents per hour. Current average earnings also reflect the effect of minimum wages, individual increases, greater productivity and regular flow of work.

It was shown by the petition that approximately 95 percent of all employees in the men's suit and coat industry are covered by collective agreements with the

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, that since 1937 all major negotiations have been on a national basis, and that effective November 4, 1946 all agreements provide for a 65-cent minimum for all production workers after the first six weeks of their employment or after such shorter learning period as the practice in any market provides.

The wage survey conducted by the Amalgamated's research department covered approximately 14 percent of estimated employment during August of 1947, the percentages for the various regions correlating closely with the percentage of employment in the regions according to the 1939 Census and with the distribution of sales by markets. All wage data used represented average straight-time hourly earnings in unionized factories and was in the form of direct pay roll transcripts, or calculated average hourly earnings compiled by employers for the purpose of paying vacation pay. Included in the survey of 86 establishments were plants of all sizes and 52 of the 86 plants, employing over 80 percent of all workers surveyed, were factories which have produced Army clothing covered by the current determination. In the case of 38 plants employing approximately 75 percent of the total employment surveyed, individual job titles were obtained thereby permitting the preparation of data on frequency distribution of average hourly earnings for auxiliary and nonauxiliary workers separately, the percentages of employees by regions being substantially similar in the "all employee" sample and the "occupational pay rolls" sample. The tables, as revised in accordance with the December 15, 1947 general increase, show that only 3.6 percent of auxiliary workers in the United States earn in straight-time less than 80 cents an hour, ranging from 2.1 in the Middle Atlantic region to 7.2 in the Southern region, and that only 2.8 of the nonauxiliary workers earn in straight-time wages less than 85 cents an hour, ranging from 2.0 percent in the Middle Atlantic region to 5.0 percent in the Southern region. The survey showed that even prior to the increase of December 15, 1947, actually very few workers are paid as little as 65 cents an hour. The "all pay rolls" sample shows that only 3.2 percent of the employees earn less than 85 cents in straight-time wages, the percentage average for the various regions being as follows: New England, 3.1, Middle Atlantic, 2.2; North Central, 3.8; South, 6.6; Mountain and Pacific, 2.9.

The record shows that it is the practice to include in the Amalgamated contracts a provision permitting the employment of learners, the period varying according to the needs of the regions. Testimony was also presented on wage rates applying to learners, the occupations for which learning periods are permitted, the payment of current piece rates during learner periods if such rates exceed the guaranteed contract rate, whether or not there was need for limitation on the number of learners permitted, wage rate applicable during the retraining period on transfer from one occupation to another either interplant or intraplant, and on other phases of the practice.



The record also makes clear the Department's view, as stated in the notice of hearing, that the definition of the Suit and Coat Branch of the Uniform and Clothing Industry (41 CFR, 1941 Supp., 202.37 (a) (1)) includes the manufacture of tailored-to-measure uniform trousers and tailored short jackets designed to take the place of regular Army issue coats; e. g., the "Eisenhower jacket"

Upon consideration of all the facts and circumstances, § 202.37 (b) (1) (41 CFR, Cum. Supp.) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 202.37 *Uniform and clothing.* \* \* \*

(b) *Minimum wages.* (1) The prevailing minimum wage for employees engaged in the performance of contracts with agencies of the United States Government subject to the provisions of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (49 Stat. 2036; 41 U. S. C. 35-45) for the manufacture or supply of products of the Suit and Coat Branch of the Uniform and Clothing Industry is 85 cents an hour or \$34 per week of 40 hours, arrived at either upon a time or piecework basis; and auxiliary workers, as hereinafter defined, in the Suit and Coat Branch of the Industry shall be paid not less than 65 cents an hour or \$26 per week of 40 hours, arrived at either upon a time or piecework basis; *Provided*, That, learners may be employed in the nonauxiliary occupations of machine operating (except cutting) pressing and hand-sewing for not longer than 240 hours at a wage rate of not less than 65 cents an hour, except that if experienced workers in the same occupation are paid on a piece rate basis, learners must be paid the same piece rates and earnings based on those piece rates if such earnings are in excess of 65 cents an hour; a learner for the purpose of this determination is a person who has not had, within the previous two years, 240 hours' experience in any nonauxiliary occupation in the same plant or not more than 240 hours' experience in the same nonauxiliary occupation in another plant; if within the previous two years, a worker has had less than 240 hours' experience, the number of hours of previous experience shall be deducted from the 240-hour learning period.

The term "auxiliary workers" as applied to the employees in the Suit and Coat Branch of the Industry shall include only those employees engaged in the following auxiliary occupations:

(i) *Position marking.* The operation, by hand, of marking with a punch, thread, or chalk, the position of buttons, pleats, darts, pockets, buttonholes, etc., by the use of a template, rule or similar device.

(ii) *Shade and size numbering.* The operation (except when done by sobar or other power-driven machine) of identifying a garment part by marking or stamping the size, shade, or lot number with chalk or stamp, or by sewing, pinning, or stapling a ticket to the garment part.

(iii) *Bundle tying.* The operation of tying together into bundles piles of garment parts, or partially finished garments.

(iv) *Bundle ticketing.* The operation, by hand, of preparing and attaching an identifying ticket to a bundle of work.

(v) *Matching and pairing.* The operation of pairing or matching garment parts.

(vi) *Basting pulling.* The operation of pulling out basting stitches.

(vii) *Hand trimming.* The operation of cutting away with scissors, excess piping, loops or tape.

(viii) *Cleaning.* The operation of clipping the waste ends of threads resulting from "black" or permanent stitchings.

(ix) *Turning.* The operation of turning inside out or outside in, parts of, or complete garments. Does not, however, include turning of lapels or collars.

(x) *Floor boys and girls.* Workers who carry bundles or materials from department to department or to workers.

(xi) *Porter.* Performs the janitorial work of sweeping and cleaning the shop.

(xii) *Examiner's helper.* Performs minor preliminary checking for rips, tears and other imperfections in the garment, but is not responsible for the final determination as to the acceptability of the work. Also performs the operation of brushing the garment and removing loose lint or thread.

This determination shall be effective and its provisions shall apply to all contracts subject to the Public Contracts Act, bids for which are solicited or negotiations otherwise commenced by the contracting agency on or after May 8, 1948.

Nothing in this determination shall affect any obligations for the payment of minimum wages that an employer may have under any law or agreement more favorable to employees than the requirements of this determination; nor shall it affect the determination of January 25, 1941 for the Uniform and Clothing Industry, as amended by the determination of June 28, 1945, which determinations shall remain in full force and effect except as above modified.

Until this amendment becomes effective, the original determination of January 25, 1941, as amended June 28, 1945, shall remain in full force and effect.

(49 Stat. 2036; 41 U. S. C. 35-45)

Dated: April 5, 1948.

L. B. SCHWELLENBACH,  
Secretary of Labor

[F. R. Doc. 48-3093; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:57 a. m.]

## TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

### Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

#### Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 461]

#### SOUTH DAKOTA

#### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF DEPARTMENT OF ARMY FOR NATIONAL CEMETERY PURPOSES

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive

Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943 (8 F. R. 5516) it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands in the State of South Dakota are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, and reserved for the use of the Department of the Army for national cemetery purposes:

#### BLACK HILLS MENDIAN

T. 5 N., R. 5 E., those portions of secs. 25 and 26 more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a 1" round iron pin from which the Southeast corner of said Section 26 bears S 03°01'53" E, 2937.0' thence S 87°44'39" W, 80.91' to a 1" round iron pin on the West R/W line of the Chicago Northwestern Railroad; thence S 87°44'39" W, 2233.0' to a 1" round iron pin; thence N 49°49'54" W, 929.69' to a 1" round iron pin; thence N 60°03'03" E, 1264.82' to a 1" round iron pin; thence S 77°20'32" E, 461.60' to a 1" round iron pin; thence N 39°20'23" E, 815.51' to a round iron pin on the West R/W line of Chicago Northwestern Railroad; thence N 39°20'23" E, 214.83' to a point on the West R/W line of U. S. Highway No. 14; thence S 40°57'00" along said West R/W line a distance of 2533.16' to a point of curve on said Highway R/W line; thence South-easterly along a curve of said Highway R/W line, 221.63' to the intersection between said Highway R/W line and South boundary of Ft. Meade Military Reservation; thence S 67°44'39" W, 326.38' to the point of beginning, containing 105.9 acres more or less.

The above-described lands were reserved as a part of the Fort Meade Military Reservation established by Executive order of December 18, 1878, as modified by Executive Order of May 27, 1885, and were transferred by the Department of War to the Veterans' Administration on September 11, 1944, under the authority contained in Section 102 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 284). These lands are no longer required for the use of the Veterans' Administration.

The said Executive order of December 18, 1878, as modified by the said Executive order of May 27, 1885, is hereby revoked as far as it relates to the above-described lands.

C. GIRARD DAVIDSON,  
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

APRIL 1, 1948.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3076; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:51 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 462]

#### WASHINGTON

#### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE IN CON- NECTION WITH OLYMPIC PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943 (8 F. R. 5516) it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land in Jefferson County, Washington, is hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral-leasing laws, and reserved under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior as a part of



the Olympic Public Works Project, which is administered by the National Parks Service:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 24 N., R. 12 W., Sec. 27, lot 2.

The area described contains 23.25 acres.

This order shall take precedence over but not modify the withdrawal for classification and other purposes made by Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended.

C. GIRARD DAVIDSON,  
Assistant Secretary of the Interior

APRIL 1, 1948.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3077; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:51 a. m.]

## TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

### Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

#### Subchapter B—Carriers by Motor Vehicle [Ex Parte No. MC-19]

#### PART 176—TRANSPORTATION OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS IN INTERSTATE OR FOREIGN COMMERCE

##### PRACTICES OF MOTOR COMMON CARRIERS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 5, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 22d day of March A. D. 1948.

It appearing, that by order of July 17, 1939, in this proceeding, rules and regulations governing the practices of motor common carriers engaged in the transportation of household goods, in interstate or foreign commerce (49 CFR, Cum. Supp., Part 176) were approved and prescribed;

It further appearing, that by order entered April 25, 1947 (12 F. R. 3151) in the said proceeding, as modified by orders of July 14, 1947 (12 F. R. 4790) August 20, 1947 (12 F. R. 610) and December 30, 1947 (13 F. R. 90) to the extent only that it relates to § 176.10, *Estimates of charges*, additional rules and regulations governing the practices of motor common carriers of household goods, in interstate or foreign commerce, were approved and prescribed;

It further appearing, that by order of August 20, 1947 (12 F. R. 610) the said proceeding, to the extent only that it relates to § 176.10, *Estimates of charges*, of the rules and regulations therein prescribed, was reopened for reconsideration;

And it further appearing, that full reconsideration of the matters and things involved has been given, and that on the date hereof, the said division has made and filed a supplemental report herein containing its findings of fact and conclusions thereon, which report and the prior reports of July 17, 1939, and April 25, 1947, are hereby referred to and made parts hereof.<sup>1</sup>

It is ordered, That the said order of April 25, 1947 (12 F. R. 3151) as modified by the orders of July 14, 1947 (12 F. R.

<sup>1</sup> Filed as a part of the original document.

4790), August 20, 1947 (12 F. R. 610) and December 30, 1947 (13 F. R. 90) to the extent only that it relates to § 176.10, *Estimates of charges*, (a) *Estimates by carrier of the rules and regulations prescribed in the said order of April 25, 1947*, is hereby further modified so as to become effective on April 1, 1949.

(49 Stat. 547, 558, 560; 49 U. S. C. 304 (c) 316 (e) 317 (a))

By the Commission, Division 5.

[SEAL]

W P BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3086; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:53 a. m.]

## PROPOSED RULE MAKING

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### Production and Marketing Administration

#### 17 CFR, Part 521

#### UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CANNED WHITE POTATOES<sup>1</sup>

##### NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is considering the issuance, as herein proposed, of the United States Standards for Grades of Canned White Potatoes pursuant to the authority contained in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1948 (Pub. Law 266, 80th Cong., 1st Sess., approved July 30, 1947) These standards, if made effective, will be the first issue by the Department for this product.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards shall file the same in quadruplicate with the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, Room 1844, South Building, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 30 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 52.589 *Canned white potatoes.* "Canned white potatoes" means potatoes as defined in the definitions and standards of identity for canned vegetables other than those specifically regulated (21 CFR Cum. Supp., 52.990) issued pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(a) *Styles of canned white potatoes.* (1) "Whole" or "whole potatoes" means canned white potatoes consisting of whole potatoes that retain the approximate original conformation of whole potatoes after peeling and trimming. Trimmed potatoes which are the shape and size of whole potatoes are considered as whole potatoes.

(2) "Slices," "sliced," or "sliced potatoes" means canned white potatoes consisting of units of uniform thickness that have been cut from peeled potatoes.

(3) "Dice," "diced," or "diced potatoes" means canned white potatoes consisting of units that have been cut into cubes from peeled potatoes.

(4) "Shoestring," French style," "julienne," "shoestring potatoes," "French style potatoes," "julienne potatoes" means canned white potatoes consisting

<sup>1</sup> The requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

of units that have been cut into strips of varying lengths from peeled potatoes.

(5) "Pieces" means canned white potatoes consisting of cut units of potatoes that do not conform to any of the foregoing styles. "Orange cuts," "quarters," mixtures of whole and cut potatoes, and mixtures of irregular sizes and shapes are included in this style.

(6) "Unit" means an individual potato or a portion of a potato in canned white potatoes.

(b) *Grades of canned white potatoes.* (1) "U. S. Grade A" or "U. S. Fancy" is the quality of canned white potatoes that possess similar varietal characteristics; possess a practically uniform typical color; are practically free from defects; possess a good, typical texture; possess a normal flavor and odor; and are of such quality with respect to uniformity of size and symmetry as to score not less than 85 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this section.

(2) "U. S. Grade C" or "U. S. Standard" canned white potatoes is the quality of canned white potatoes that may or may not possess similar varietal characteristics; possess a fairly uniform typical color; are fairly free from defects; possess a fairly good texture; possess a normal flavor and odor; and are of such quality with respect to uniformity of size and symmetry as to score not less than 70 points when scored in accordance with the scoring system outlined in this section.

(3) "U. S. Grade D" or "Substandard" is the quality of canned white potatoes that fail to meet the requirements of U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard.

(c) *Recommended fill of container.* The recommended fill of container is not incorporated in the grades of the finished product since fill of container, as such, is not a factor of quality for the purpose of these grades. It is recommended that each container of canned white potatoes be filled with white potatoes as full as practicable without impairment of quality and that the product and packing medium occupy not less than 90 percent of the total capacity of the container.

(d) *Recommended minimum drained weight.* The minimum drained weight recommendations in Table No. I of this section are not incorporated in the grades of the finished product since drained weight, as such, is not a factor of quality for the purpose of these grades. The drained weight of canned white potatoes is determined by emptying the contents of the container upon a circular sieve of proper diameter containing 8 meshes to the inch (0.097-inch



square openings) and allowing to drain for 2 minutes. A sieve 8 inches in diameter is used for containers the equivalent of No. 3 size cans (404 x 414) and smaller, and a sieve 12 inches in diameter is used for containers larger than the equivalent of the No. 3 size can (404 x 414)

TABLE NO. I

Recommended minimum drained weights for canned white potatoes:

Container size:	All styles
No. 2-----	13½ ounces.
No. 2½-----	19½ ounces.
No. 10-----	75 ounces.

(e) *Sizes of canned white potatoes.* The size of a whole potato is determined by measuring the diameter, the greatest dimension at right angles to the longitudinal axis. The designation of the various sizes of canned whole white potatoes are shown in Table No. II of this section.

TABLE NO. II

[Sizes of canned whole white potatoes]

Word designation	Number designation	Diameter (in inches)
Tiny-----	Size 1-----	1 inch or less.
Small-----	Size 2-----	Over 1 inch to, and including, 1½ inches.
Medium-----	Size 3-----	Over 1½ inches to, and including, 2 inches.
Large-----	Size 4-----	Over 2 inches.

(f) *Ascertaining the grade.* (1) The grade of canned white potatoes may be ascertained by considering, in addition to the requirements of the respective grade, the following factors: Color, uniformity of size and symmetry, absence of defects, and texture. The relative importance of each factor is expressed numerically on the scale of 100. The maximum number of points that may be given for each factor is:

	Points
(i) Color-----	20
(ii) Uniformity of size and symmetry-----	20
(iii) Absence of defects-----	40
(iv) Texture-----	20

Total score----- 100

(2) "Normal flavor and odor" means that the product is free from objectionable odors or objectionable flavors of any kind that are not typical of canned white potatoes processed in accordance with good commercial practice.

(g) *Ascertaining the rating of each factor.* The essential variations within each factor are so described that the value may be ascertained for each factor and expressed numerically. The numerical range within each factor is inclusive (for example, "17 to 20 points" means 17, 18, 19, or 20 points).

(1) *Color.* (i) Canned white potatoes that possess a practically uniform, typical color may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Practically uniform typical color" means that the canned white potatoes possess a light typical color of canned white potatoes processed from potatoes of similar varietal characteristics and are practically free from oxidation or any other similar discoloration.

(ii) If the canned white potatoes possess a fairly uniform typical color, a score

of 14 to 16 points may be given. Canned white potatoes that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule) "Fairly uniform typical color" means that the canned white potatoes possess a typical color of canned white potatoes and such color may vary from a light to a dull or grayish white to yellow-white, indicative of slight oxidation or similar discoloration.

(iii) Canned white potatoes that are off-color for any reason or that fail to meet the requirements of subdivision (i) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule)

(2) *Uniformity of size and symmetry.*

(i) The diameter of any slice is the longest diameter across the surface of the slice.

(ii) Canned white potatoes that are practically uniform in size and symmetry may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Practically uniform in size and symmetry" has the following meaning with respect to the various styles of canned white potatoes:

*Whole potatoes.* The size of each individual potato is not more than 2 inches in diameter, measured as aforesaid; the diameter of the largest whole potato does not exceed the diameter of the smallest whole potato by more than 50 percent; and the weight of the largest whole potato is not more than twice the weight of the smallest whole potato.

*Sliced potatoes.* The thickness of each individual slice is not more than ¾ inch at the thickest portion; the size of each slice is not more than 2 inches in diameter, measured as aforesaid; and the diameter of the largest whole slice does not exceed the diameter of the smallest whole slice by more than 50 percent. End cuts or occasional very small slices which are not representative of the general size are excluded in determining size variation.

*Diced potatoes.* The units are practically uniform in size and shape; and the aggregate weight of units that are smaller than one-half cubes, that are larger than ½-inch cubes, and that are irregular in shape, does not exceed 10 percent of the weight of all units.

*Shoestring potatoes.* The strips of potatoes are practically uniform in thickness and the aggregate weight of all strips less than ½ inch in length, does not exceed 10 percent of all the strips.

*Pieces.* The individual units weigh not less than ½ ounce nor more than 2 ounces and the weight of the largest unit is not more than twice the weight of the smallest unit. An occasional unit which is not representative of the general size of all the units is excluded in determining size variation.

(iii) If the canned white potatoes are fairly uniform in size and symmetry, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. "Fairly uniform in size and symmetry" has the following meaning with respect to the various styles of canned white potatoes:

*Whole potatoes.* The size of the individual potato may be more than 2 inches in diameter but is not more than 2½ inches in diameter, measured as aforesaid; the diameter of the largest whole potato is not more than twice the diameter of the smallest whole potato; and the weight of the largest whole potato is not more than four times the weight of the smallest whole potato.

*Sliced potatoes.* The thickness of each individual slice is not more than 1 inch at the thickest portion; the size of each slice is not more than 2½ inches in diameter, measured as aforesaid; and the diameter of the largest whole slice is not more than twice the diameter of the smallest whole slice. End cuts or occasional slices which are not representative of the general size are excluded in determining size variations.

*Diced potatoes.* The units are fairly uniform in size and shape; and the aggregate weight of units that are smaller than one-half cubes, that are larger than ¾-inch cubes, and that are irregular in shape, does not exceed 25 percent of the weight of all units.

*Shoestring potatoes.* The strips of potatoes are fairly uniform in thickness and the aggregate weight of all strips less than ½-inch in length, does not exceed 25 percent of the weight of all the strips.

*Pieces.* The individual units weigh not less than ¼ ounce nor more than 3 ounces and the weight of the largest unit is not more than four times the weight of the smallest unit. An occasional unit which is not representative of the general size of all the units is excluded in determining size variation.

(iv) Canned white potatoes that fail to meet the requirements of subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule).

(3) *Absence of defects.* The factor of absence of defects refers to the degree of freedom from harmless extraneous material, grit, units damaged by mechanical injury, blemished and seriously blemished units, and peel.

(i) "Grit" (or sand) means rough, hard particles of earthy sediment.

(ii) "Damaged by mechanical injury" means units that are broken, that are excessively trimmed or units that possess deep gouges due to trimming.

(iii) "Blemished" means any blemish or blemishes, single or in combination on a unit, which materially affect the appearance or eating quality of the unit. A unit is considered blemished when brown or black discoloration, discolored eyes, unpeeled eyes, insect injury, pathological injury, or blemishes caused by other means cover an aggregate area exceeding the area of a circle ¼ inch in diameter. "Pathological injury" includes such injury as hollow heart, internal discoloration, scab, blight, dry rot, or similar diseases.

(iv) "Seriously blemished" means blemished to such an extent that the appearance or eating quality of the unit is seriously affected. Units with black or very dark spots, worm holes, or serious



pathological injury or serious insect injury are considered seriously blemished, regardless of the area or extent of the blemish.

(v) Canned white potatoes that are practically free from defects may be given a score of 34 to 40 points. "Practically free from defects" has the following meaning with respect to the various styles of canned white potatoes:

**Whole.** No harmless extraneous material or grit may be present; not more than 10 percent by weight of all the units may be damaged by mechanical injury or may be blemished and of such units not more than one-half, by count, of the units or one potato, whichever weigh more, may be seriously blemished; and not more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  square inch of peel in the aggregate for each 20 ounces of net weight may be present.

**Sliced and pieces.** No harmless extraneous material or grit may be present; not more than 5 percent by weight of all the units may be blemished and of such units not more than one-half of this amount, or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent by weight of all the units or one unit, whichever weigh more, may be seriously blemished; and not more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  square inch of peel in the aggregate for each 20 ounces of net weight may be present.

**Diced and shoestring.** No harmless extraneous material or grit may be present; not more than 2 percent by weight of all the units may be blemished and of such units not more than one-half of this amount, or 1 percent by weight of all the units may be seriously blemished and not more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  square inch of peel in the aggregate for each 20 ounces of net weight may be present.

(vi) If the canned white potatoes are fairly free from defects, a score of 28 to 33 points may be given. Canned white potatoes that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule) "Fairly free from defects" has the following meaning with respect to the various styles of canned white potatoes.

**Whole.** Not more than 1 small piece of harmless extraneous material for each 20 ounces of net weight may be present; not more than a trace of grit may be present; not more than 15 percent by weight of all the units may be damaged by mechanical injury or may be blemished and of such units not more than one-half by count of the units or one potato, whichever weigh more, may be seriously blemished; and not more than 1 square inch of peel in the aggregate for each 20 ounces of net weight may be present.

**Sliced and pieces.** Not more than 1 small piece of harmless extraneous material for each 20 ounces of net weight may be present; not more than a trace of grit may be present; not more than 8 percent by weight of all the units may be blemished and of such units not more than one-half of this amount, or 4 percent by weight of all the units, or one unit, whichever weigh more may be seriously blemished and not more than 1 square inch of peel in the aggregate for

each 20 ounces of net weight may be present.

**Diced and shoestring.** Not more than 1 small piece of harmless extraneous material for each 20 ounces of net weight may be present; not more than a trace of grit may be present; not more than 3 percent by weight of all the units may be blemished and of such units not more than one-half of this amount, or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  percent by weight of all the units, may be seriously blemished and not more than 1 square inch of peel in the aggregate for each 20 ounces of net weight may be present.

(vii) Canned white potatoes that fail to meet the requirements of subdivision (vi) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 27 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule)

(4) **Texture.** (i) Canned white potatoes that possess a good, typical texture may be given a score of 17 to 20 points. "Good, typical texture" means that the potatoes are firm and possess a fine and even texture.

(ii) If the texture of the canned white potatoes is fairly good, a score of 14 to 16 points may be given. Canned potatoes that fall into this classification shall not be graded above U. S. Grade C or U. S. Standard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule) "Fairly good" means that the potatoes may be slightly coarse, may be slightly hard but not tough, or may be slightly soft but not disintegrated to the point of mushiness.

(iii) Canned white potatoes that fail to meet the requirements of subdivision (ii) of this subparagraph may be given a score of 0 to 13 points and shall not be graded above U. S. Grade D or Substandard, regardless of the total score for the product (this is a limiting rule)

(h) **Tolerances for certification of officially drawn samples.** (1) When certifying samples that have been officially drawn and which represent a specific lot of canned white potatoes, the grade for such lot will be determined by averaging the total scores of the containers comprising the sample, if:

(i) Not more than one-sixth of such containers fails to meet all the requirements of the grade indicated by the average of such total scores, and, with respect to such containers which fail to meet the requirements of the indicated grade by reason of a limiting rule, the average score of all containers in the sample for the factor, subject to such limiting rule, must be within the range for the grade indicated;

(ii) None of the containers comprising the sample fall more than 4 points below the minimum score for the grade indicated by the average of the total scores; and

(iii) All containers comprising the sample meet all applicable standards of quality promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and in effect at the time of the aforesaid certification.

# (1) Score sheet for canned white potatoes.

Size and kind of container.....	.....	.....
Container code or mark.....	.....	.....
Label.....	.....	.....
Net weight (in ounces).....	.....	.....
Vacuum (in inches).....	.....	.....
Drained weight (in ounces).....	.....	.....
Style.....	.....	.....
Size (of whole potatoes).....	.....	.....
Count (of whole potatoes).....	.....	.....
Factors	Score points	
I. Color.....	20	{(A) 17-20 {(C) 14-16 {(D) 1 0-13
II. Uniformity of size and symmetry.....	20	{(A) 17-20 {(C) 14-16 {(D) 1 0-13
III. Absence of defects.....	40	{(A) 34-40 {(C) 28-33 {(D) 1 0-27
IV. Texture.....	20	{(A) 17-20 {(C) 14-16 {(D) 1 0-13
Total score.....	100	.....
Grade.....	.....	
Normal Flavor.....	.....	

<sup>1</sup> Indicates limiting rule.

Issued this 5th day of April 1948.

[SEAL] S. R. NEWELL,  
Acting Assistant Administrator,  
Production and Marketing  
Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3092; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:48 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Wage and Hour Division

#### [29 CFR, Part 607]

#### EMPLOYMENT OF HOME WORKERS IN JEWELRY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

##### NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Whereas, the employment of any employee as a home worker in the jewelry manufacturing industry is prohibited except under the conditions set forth in § 607.3, and

Whereas, an investigation by representatives of the Division, at the request of the Administrator's Handicraft Advisory Committee, revealed special problems growing out of conditions peculiar to the economy of certain American Indians residing on the Navajo, Pueblo, and Hopi Indian Reservations, located in the States of New Mexico and Arizona, who are engaged in producing hand-fashioned jewelry on these reservations; and,

Whereas, these reservations, and the tribes, villages and bands thereon, are under the supervision of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior; and,

Whereas, the Indian Arts and Crafts Board of the United States Department of Interior has set up specific standards designed to safeguard the production and sale of hand-fashioned jewelry by the Indians on these Indian reservations; and,

Whereas, it appears that the production and sale of hand-fashioned jewelry



as performed by the Indian home workers on these Indian reservations do not directly compete with jewelry manufactured by commercial establishments; and;

Whereas, it seems desirable and appropriate to amend the regulations contained in this part so as to permit the employment, as home workers in the jewelry manufacturing industry of American Indians on the Navajo, Pueblo and Hopi Indian Reservations while engaged in producing genuine hand-fashioned jewelry, if they are employed in conformity with the conditions set forth in the proposed amendment.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060; 29 U. S. C. 201, et seq.) I, Wm. R. McComb, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, do hereby give notice that I propose to amend this part in the following particulars:

1. Section 607.3 to be amended by adding a new paragraph at the end thereof, to read as follows:

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the employment, as home workers, of American Indians residing on the Navajo, Pueblo, and Hopi Indian Reservations, in the States of Arizona and New Mexico while engaged in producing genuine hand-fashioned jewelry if employed in conformity with the conditions set forth in § 607.112 of the regulations issued hereunder.

2. Section 607.101 to be amended by adding a new paragraph to be designated (d) to read as follows:

§ 607.101 *Definitions.* \* \* \*

(d) The term "hand-fashioned jewelry" as used in § 607.112, means articles of jewelry commonly known as genuine Navajo, Pueblo, Hopi, or Zuni hand-made jewelry which in all elements of design, fashioning and ornamentation are hand-made by methods and with the help of only such devices as permit the maker to determine the shape and design of each individual product.

*Provided*, That, silver used in the making of such jewelry shall be of at least nine hundred fineness, and that turquoise and other stones used shall be genuine stones, uncolored, and untreated by artificial means; and

*Provided, further*, That power machinery is permitted in the production of findings, in the cutting and polishing of stones, in the buffing and polishing of completed products, and in incidental functions. Equipment specifically prohibited shall include hand presses, foot presses, drop hammers, and similar equipment; and

*Provided, further*, That solder may be of less silver content than nine-hundred; and

*Provided, further*, That findings may be mechanically made of any metal by Indians or others; and

*Provided, further*, That turquoise and other stones may be cut and polished by Indians or others without restriction as to methods or equipment used.

3. Adding a new section to be designated as § 607.112, to read as follows:

Nothing contained in these regulations in this part shall be construed to prohibit the employment, as home workers, of American Indians residing on the Navajo, Pueblo, and Hopi Indian Reservations, who are engaged in producing genuine hand-fashioned jewelry on the Indian reservations mentioned, provided the employment of such home worker is in conformity with the following conditions:

(a) That each employer of one or more Indian home workers, engaged in making hand-fashioned jewelry on these Indian reservations, shall submit in duplicate to the regional office of the Wage and Hour Division for the region in which his place of business is located, on April 1, August 1, and December 1 of each year, the name and address of each employee engaged by him during the preceding four-month period in making hand-fashioned jewelry on Indian reservations.

(b) That wages at a rate of not less than 40 cents an hour shall be paid by every employer to each of his home work employees, except as subminimum employment has been provided for by special certificates issued by the Wage and Hour Division pursuant to Regulations adopted under section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act. All hours worked in excess of 40 in any workweek shall be compensated for at one and one-half times the regular rate of pay.

(c) That each employer of one or more Indian home workers engaged in making hand-fashioned jewelry on these Indian

reservations shall file copies of his piece rates in duplicate with the regional office of the Wage and Hour Division for the region in which his place of business is located on April 1, August 1, and December 1 of each year, and

(d) That each employer of one or more industrial home workers engaged in making hand-fashioned jewelry on these Indian reservations shall keep, maintain and have available for inspection by the Administrator or his authorized representative at any time, records and reports showing with respect to each of his home workers engaged in making hand-fashioned jewelry on these Indian reservations, the following information:

- (1) Name of the home worker,
- (2) Address of the home worker,
- (3) Age of the home worker and date of birth, if under 19 years of age,
- (4) Description of work performed,
- (5) Amount of cash wage payments made to the home workers for each pay period,
- (6) Date of such payment,
- (7) A schedule of piece rates paid,

Which records shall be kept by each employer for each of his Indian home workers engaged in making hand-fashioned jewelry on Indian reservations, as provided in this section, in lieu of the records required under §§ 516.2 and 516.11 of this chapter;

*Provided, however* That nothing in this order shall relieve an employer from maintaining the records required by § 516.1 (b) of this chapter (29 CFR, Part 516).

4. Present § 607.112 to be amended by changing its designation to § 607.113.

Prior to the adoption of the foregoing amendments consideration will be given to all data, views or arguments that any interested person may submit touching upon the proposed amendments. The data, views and arguments submitted shall be in writing, and four copies thereof shall be filed with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C., within 15 days from the date of publication hereof.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of April 1948.

Wm. R. McComb,  
Administrator,

Wage and Hour Division.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3031; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948; 8:52 a. m.]

## NOTICES

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### Bureau of Land Management

##### WASHINGTON

#### NOTICE OF FILING OBJECTIONS WITH RESPECT TO WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH OLYMPIC PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT<sup>1</sup>

For a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the above-entitled

<sup>1</sup> See Public Land Order 462, Title 43, Chapter I, Appendix, *supra*.

order, persons having cause to object to the terms thereof may present their objections to the Secretary of the Interior. Such objections should be in writing, should be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and should be filed in duplicate in the Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. In case any objection is filed and the nature of the opposition is such as to warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced, where opponents to the order may state their views and where the proponents of

the order can explain its purpose, intent, and extent. Should any objection be filed, whether or not a hearing is held, notice of the determination by the Secretary as to whether the order should be rescinded, modified or let stand will be given to all interested parties of record and the general public.

C. GIRARD DAVIDSON,  
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

APRIL 1, 1948.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3078; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948; 8:51 a. m.]



## WYOMING

## ADDITION TO AIR-NAVIGATION SITE WITHDRAWAL NO. 208, AMENDED

By virtue of the authority contained in section 4 of the act of May 24, 1928, 45 Stat. 729 (49 U. S. C., sec. 214) it is ordered as follows:

The land described in the order of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior dated October 29, 1947, withdrawing a tract of land in T. 21 N., R. 116 W., 6th p. m., Wyoming, from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and reserving it for the use of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, in the maintenance of air-navigation facilities as an addition to Air-Navigation Site Withdrawal No. 208, established September 8, 1943, is hereby amended to read SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 22 instead of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 22 of the above-mentioned township.

C. GIRARD DAVIDSON,  
Assistant Secretary of the Interior

APRIL 2, 1948.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3079; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:52 a. m.]

[Misc. 2145303]

## CALIFORNIA

## CLASSIFICATION ORDER

MARCH 26, 1948.

1. Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Secretary of the Interior by Order No. 2325 dated May 24, 1947 (43 CFR 4.275 (b) (3) 12 F. R. 3566) I hereby classify under the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609) as amended July 14, 1945 (59 Stat. 467, 43 U. S. C. sec. 682a), as hereinafter indicated, the following described public lands in the Los Angeles, California, land district, embracing 3,440 acres:

SMALL TRACT CLASSIFICATION No. 126

CALIFORNIA No. 51

*For Leasing, for All of the Purposes Mentioned in the Act Except Camp and Business Sites*

T. 1 N., R. 10 E., S. B. M.  
Sec. 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Sec. 10, all;  
Sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
Sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
Sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Sec. 35, all.

(Subject to right-of-way for Telephone and Telegraph Line, Los Angeles 047694, as to the tracts invaded thereby in sec. 10, act of March 4, 1911, 36 Stat. 1253).

*For Leasing and Sale, for All of the Purposes Mentioned in the Act Except Camp and Business Sites*

T. 1 N., R. 10 E., S. B. M.  
Sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Sec. 9, all;  
Sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

(Subject to above mentioned right-of-way as to the tracts invaded thereby in secs. 8 and 9).

2. These lands are located in a desert area about 140 miles east of Los Angeles, near the southern boundary of San Bernardino County, California, and immediately north of the Joshua Tree Na-

tional Monument. They are within the Twentynine Palms community and adjoin or are in close proximity to other public domain previously classified for leasing as home, cabin, health, convalescent and recreational sites. They lie from 5 to 12 miles east and northeast of the business center at Twentynine Palms. Two graded county roads cross the township in an east-west direction, and there are a number of passable roads providing further access.

3. The above described lands lie in a desert valley, between the Little San Bernardino and the Pinto Mountains on the south, and the Bullion Mountains on the north, at elevations between 1,500 and 1,750 feet above sea level. The surface is generally level to rolling and hilly in character, with some washes and draws. Although much of the land in secs. 11 and 12 is cut by draws and gullies, it has been included in order to consolidate the area to be classified.

4. Favorable weather conditions, together with other factors, have made this general area attractive to many persons, particularly those who require a dry climate for health reasons. Water for the entire area is obtained from ground water supplies. A group of springs located in the south-central portion of T. 1 N., R. 9 E., has furnished a dependable supply of good quality water for many years. Water has been obtained from wells throughout the area, which range in depth from 30 to 275 feet. Water from developed wells is sold and delivered locally. This is a common practice in this vicinity, and is often the cheapest and most desirable method of obtaining culinary water. Electric power, telephone service, various kinds of business as well as recreational, educational and religious facilities exist at Twentynine Palms.

5. Pursuant to § 257.9 of the Code of Federal Regulations (43 CFR part 257, Circ. 1647, May 27, 1947, and Circ. 1665, November 19, 1947) a preference right to a lease is accorded to those applicants whose applications (a) were regularly filed, under the regulations issued pursuant to the act, prior to 11:00 a. m. on April 21, 1947, and (b) are for the type of site for which the land subject thereunder has been classified. As to such applications, this order shall become effective upon the date on which it is signed.

6. As to the land not covered by the applications referred to in paragraph 5, this order shall not become effective to permit the leasing of such land under the small tract act of June 1, 1938, cited above, until 10:00 a. m. on May 28, 1948. At that time such land shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection, as follows:

(a) *Ninety-day period for other preference-right filings.* For a period of 90 days from 10:00 a. m. on May 28, 1948 to close of business on August 27, 1948, inclusive, to (1) application under the small tract act of June 1, 1938, by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747) as amended May 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 123, 43

U. S. C. Sup. 279), and by other qualified persons entitled to credit for service under the said act, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public land law, based on prior existing valid settlement right and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Application by such veterans and by other persons entitled to credit for service shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) *Advance period for simultaneous preference right filings.* All applications by such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans filed at 11:00 a. m. on April 21, 1947, or thereafter, up to and including 10:00 a. m. on May 28, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) *Date for non-preference-right filings authorized by the public land laws.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on August 28, 1948, any of the land remaining unappropriated shall become subject to application under the small tract act by the public generally.

(d) *Advance period for simultaneous non-preference-right filings.* Applications under the small tract act by the general public filed at 11:00 a. m. on April 21, 1947, or thereafter, up to and including 10:00 a. m. on August 28, 1948, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

7. Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Other persons entitled to credit for service shall file evidence of their right to credit in accordance with 43 CFR 181.38 (Cir. 1588). Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

8. All applications referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6, which shall be filed in the district office at Los Angeles, California, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circ. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254) to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the small tract act of June 1, 1938, shall also be governed by the regulations contained in Part 257 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

9. Lessees under the small tract act of June 1, 1938, will be required, within a reasonable time after execution of the lease, to construct upon the leased land, to the satisfaction of the appropriate officer of the Bureau of Land Management authorized to sign the lease, improvements which, in the circumstances are presentable, substantial, and appropriate for the use for which the lease is issued. Leases will be for a period of 5 years at an annual rental of \$5, payable for the entire lease period in advance of the issuance of the lease. Leases of tracts classified for lease and sale will contain an option to purchase clause, application for which may be filed at or after the expiration of one year from the date the lease is issued.



10. All of the lands will be leased in tracts of approximately 5 acres, each being approximately 330 by 660 feet, the longest dimension extending north and south. The tracts, whenever possible must conform in description with the rectangular system of surveys as one compact unit; i. e., the E½ or the W½ of a quarter-quarter-quarter section.

11. Preference right leases referred to in paragraph 5 will be issued for the land described in the application, irrespective of the direction of the tract, provided the tract conforms or is made to conform to the area and dimensions specified above.

12. Where only one 5-acre tract in a 10-acre subdivision is embraced in a preference right application, the Acting Manager is authorized to accept applications for the remaining 5-acre tract extending in the same direction so as to fill out the subdivision, notwithstanding the direction of the tract may be contrary to that specified in paragraph 10.

13. All inquiries relating to these lands shall be addressed to the Acting Manager, District Land Office, Los Angeles 12, California.

THOS. C. HAVELL,  
Assistant Director.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3080; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:52 a. m.]

## CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 3304]

DELTA AIR LINES, INC.

### NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of Delta Air Lines, Inc., for amendment of its certificate for route No. 24 under section 401 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, so as to redesignate the point Longview-Kilgore, Texas, as Longview-Kilgore-Gladewater, Texas.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 401 and 1001 of said act, that the above-entitled proceeding is assigned for hearing on Monday, April 12, 1948, at 10:00 a. m. (eastern standard time) in Room 129, Wing E, Temporary Building No. 5, 16th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Curtis C. Henderson.

Without limiting the scope of the issues presented by the parties to this proceeding, particular attention will be directed to the following matters and questions:

1. Whether the proposed service is required by the public convenience and necessity.

2. Whether the applicant is a citizen of the United States and is fit, willing, and able to perform the service for which it is applying and to conform to the provisions of the act and the rules, regulations, and requirements of the Board promulgated thereunder.

Notice is further given that any person desiring to be heard in opposition to the above application must file with the Board on or before April 12, 1948, a statement setting forth the issues of fact or law which he desires to controvert.

For further details of the service proposed and authorization requested, interested parties are referred to the application on file with the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., April 2, 1948.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

M. C. MULLIGAN,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3091; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. 3232]

CORDOVA AIR SERVICE, INC.

### NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the petition of Cordova Air Service, Inc., under section 406 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, for an order fixing and determining the fair and reasonable temporary rates of compensation for transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith over its Cordova-Katalla-Cape Yakataga route.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 406 and 1001 of said act that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on April 9, 1948 at 10:00 a. m. (eastern standard time) in Room 131, Wing E, Temporary Building No. 5, 16th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Paul N. Pfeiffer.

Dated at Washington, D. C., April 6, 1948.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

M. C. MULLIGAN,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3130; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
9:28 a. m.]

## FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-855]

MEMPHIS NATURAL GAS CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF ORDER AFFIRMING DECISION OF THE PRESIDING EXAMINER AS THE DECISION OF THE COMMISSION

APRIL 5, 1948.

In the matter of Memphis Natural Gas Company, Kentucky Natural Gas Corporation and Texas Gas Transmission Corporation. Docket No. G-855.

Notice is hereby given that on April 2, 1948, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered March 30, 1948, in the above-designated matter, affirming decision of the Presiding Examiner as the decision of the Commission, effective March 30, 1948.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3084; Filed Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:52 a. m.]

[Project No. 1977]

COOPERATIVE SERVICE ASSN.

NOTICE OF FINAL DECISION AND ORDER

APRIL 2, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that the initial decision and order granting the preliminary permit in the above-designated matter was issued and served upon all parties on March 2, 1948. No exceptions thereto having been filed or review initiated by the Commission, said initial decision, in conformity with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, became effective on April 2, 1948, as the final decision and order of the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3033; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:52 a. m.]

[Project No. 1935]

CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC UTILITIES CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSE (MAJOR)

APRIL 2, 1948.

Public notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 791-825r) that California-Pacific Utilities Company, of San Francisco 4, California, has filed application for license for constructed major Project No. 1985 (Cove) on the North and South Forks of Mill Creek in Union County, Oregon, consisting of two low log-crib rock-filled diversion dams, one on the South Fork and one on the North Fork of Mill Creek; open canals and flume with aggregate length of about 13,230 feet; a small regulating reservoir; a penstock about 3,600 feet long; a powerhouse containing a 600-horsepower water wheel and a 300-kilowatt generator; a transmission line about 6 miles long connecting with applicant's system at Cove Junction; and appurtenant facilities.

Any protest against the approval of this application or request for hearing thereon, with the reasons for such protest or request and the name and address of the party or parties so protesting or requesting, should be submitted before May 14, 1948, to the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3063; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:49 a. m.]

[Project No. 1935]

CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC UTILITIES CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSE (MAJOR)

APRIL 2, 1948.

Public notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 791-825r) that California-Pacific Utilities Company, of San Francisco 4, California, has filed applica-



tion for license for constructed major Project No. 1986 (Rock Creek), on Rock Creek in Baker County, Oregon, consisting of a low concrete diversion dam, a flume about 8,800 feet long, a small regulating reservoir, a penstock about 2,720 feet long, a powerhouse containing two 880-horsepower water wheels connected to two 400-kilowatt generators, and appurtenant facilities.

Any protest against the approval of this application or request for hearing thereon, with the reasons for such protest or request and the name and address of the party or parties so protesting or requesting, should be submitted before May 14, 1948, to the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3070; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:49 a. m.]

[Project No. 1987]

CALIFORNIA-PACIFIC UTILITIES CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSE  
(MAJOR)

APRIL 2, 1948.

Public notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 791-825r) that California-Pacific Utilities Company, of San Francisco 4, California, has filed application for license for constructed major Project No. 1987 (Fremont) on Lake, Upper Lake, North Fork of Desolation, Lost, and North Fork of Congo Creeks and in Baker and Grant Counties, Oregon, consisting of two partly artificial reservoirs, known as Upper Lake and Olive Lake, formed in part by dams on Upper Lake Creek and Lake Creek, respectively, and having combined area of about 256 acres and storage capacity of about 6,300 acre-feet; a low dam on North Fork of Desolation Creek diverting water through a ditch about 7,060 feet long to Olive Lake; a pipe line from Olive Lake to the powerhouse; a low dam on Lost Creek and a conduit about 1,690 feet long diverting additional water to the pipe line; a powerhouse on the North Fork of Congo Creek containing two 900-horsepower water wheels connected to two 550-kilowatt generators; a 22-kilovolt transmission line about 18.25 miles long from the power plant to Bourne; a 2,300-volt transmission line about 5.5 miles long from the power plant to Olive Lake and a telephone line on the same poles; and appurtenant facilities.

Any protest against the approval of the application or request for hearing thereon, with the reasons for such protest or request and the name and address of the party or parties so protesting or requesting, should be submitted before May 14, 1948, to the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3071; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:49 a. m.]

## INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Nos. 29622, 29735, 29746, 29795, 29805]

ABERDEEN & ROCKFISH RAILROAD CO. ET AL.

SPECIAL RULES OF PRACTICE

MARCH 31, 1948.

United States of America v. Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad Company et al., No. 29735; United States of America v. Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad Company et al., No. 29746; United States of America v. Southern Pacific Company et al., No. 29795; United States of America v. Union Pacific Railroad Company et al., No. 29805; United States of America v. Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad Company et al., No. 29622.

*Intervention, petitions.* (a) A petition for leave to intervene in the above-entitled proceedings, or in any other proceeding in which the United States of America has filed, or may file, a complaint bringing into issue the lawfulness of the rates, rules and/or regulations of common carriers subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, shall comply with Rules 15 and 17 of the General rules of practice, and set forth the grounds of the proposed intervention, the position and interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, and whether petitioner's position is support of or opposition to the relief sought.

(b) The petition may embrace all such proceedings in one document. Signed copies thereof in sufficient number to permit of filing one in each of the dockets embraced in the petition shall be filed with the Commission. Petitioner also shall furnish the Commission 15 additional copies.

(c) Petitioner shall serve one copy of the petition upon the following:

Windsor F. Cousins, General Attorney,  
Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Broad  
Street Station Bldg., Philadelphia 4, Pa.

Joseph F. Johnston, First National Building,  
Birmingham, Ala.

Kenneth F. Burgess, 11 South LaSalle  
Street, Chicago, Ill.

Clarence A. Miller, Vice President and General Counsel, American Short Line Railroad Association, Tower Building, Washington, D. C.

(d) Petitioner shall serve one copy of the petition for each proceeding embraced therein, and in addition thereto, three copies of the petition upon:

David O. Mathews, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C.

(e) Petitioner shall have at the hearing 25 copies of the petition for distribution to parties not represented by those shown above. The granting of leave to intervene as prayed in the petition is subject to such objection as any party to the proceeding or proceedings may make within 10 days after the filing of the petition or at the hearing.

(f) Any petitioner who seeks unduly to broaden the issues or seeks affirmative relief, or who tenders a petition for leave to intervene at the time any of the proceedings is called for hearing or after hearing, shall be governed with respect to such petition by the general rules of practice before the Commission.

The special rules of practice set forth above have been adopted by Division 4.

[SEAL]

W P BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3085; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:52 a. m.]

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 7-1049]

AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 2d day of April A. D. 1948.

The Chicago Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the Common Stock, \$1.00 Par Value, of American Airlines, Incorporated, a security listed and registered on the New York Stock Exchange. Rule X-12F-1 provides that the applicant shall furnish a copy of the application to the issuer and to every exchange on which the security is listed or already admitted to unlisted trading privileges. The application is available for public inspection at the Commission's principal office in Washington, D. C.

Notice is hereby given that, upon request of any interested person received prior to April 26, 1948, the Commission will set this matter down for hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to this matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3072; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:50 a. m.]

[File Nos. 59-11, 59-17, 54-25]

UNITED LIGHT AND RAILWAYS CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF FILING

In the matter of the United Light and Railways Co., American Light & Traction Company et al., File Nos. 59-11, 59-17, 54-25.

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of April A. D. 1948.

Notice is hereby given that American Light & Traction Company ("American Light") has filed an application-declaration with respect to the sale by American



Light of 450,000 shares of common stock of The Detroit Edison Company ("Detroit Edison") in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") and the rules promulgated thereunder.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than April 9, 1948 at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and specifying in detail the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application-declaration proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter, such application-declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C.

All interested persons are referred to said application-declaration which is on file in the offices of the Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized below.

On December 30, 1947 the Commission entered an order approving a plan filed pursuant to the provisions of section 11 (e) of the act by American Light and its parent, United Light and Railways Company, a registered holding company, which provides, among other things, that during 1948 American Light will apply for permission to sell such shares of Detroit Edison as may be required from time to time in connection with its investment in Michigan-Wisconsin Pipeline Company, a subsidiary, and that during 1948 American Light will dispose of all of its interest in Detroit Edison. As a step in the consummation of said plan, American Light proposes to sell at competitive bidding, pursuant to the requirements of Rule U-50, 450,000 shares of the common stock of Detroit Edison. On January 6, 1948 American Light disposed of 450,000 shares of Detroit Edison common stock at competitive bidding, and, on the consummation of the proposed sale of an additional 450,000 shares of Detroit Edison, American Light will hold approximately 485,000 shares of said stock. The application-declaration requests that the period provided by Rule U-50 for invitation of bids be shortened from 10 to 7 days, and, according to a time schedule specified in said application-declaration, it is contemplated that invitation for bids will be published on or about April 13, 1948 and that bids will be opened on or about April 20, 1948.

The application-declaration also requests authority to purchase on the New York Stock Exchange and the Detroit Stock Exchange such numbers of shares of common stock of Detroit Edison as may be necessary or appropriate to stabilize the price of such stock in order to facilitate the distribution and offering of the 450,000 shares proposed to be sold. It is stated that such purchases by American Light may commence at 10:00 a. m. on the date set for opening of bids and continue until American Light has accepted a bid or, if no bid is accepted,

until all bids are rejected, that all purchases will be made through a member or members of the stock exchanges named and that the commission paid in connection with such purchases will not exceed those customarily charged by members of the exchanges under applicable rules. It is further stated that American Light will hold all shares of common stock of Detroit Edison purchased for stabilization purposes subject to the outstanding orders of the Commission and the provisions of the Plan in the same manner as shares of such stock are now held.

The application-declaration requests that the Commission's order be entered herein on or before April 12, 1948 and become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3073; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:50 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1751]

#### ARKANSAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

#### ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of April A. D. 1948.

Arkansas Power & Light Company ("Arkansas") a utility subsidiary of Electric Power & Light Corporation, a registered holding company subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, also a registered holding company, having filed an application-declaration and amendment thereto pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 9 (a) and 10 thereof with respect to the following proposed transactions:

Arkansas proposes to cause to be incorporated a new corporation, to be known as Lake Catherine Corporation ("Lake Catherine") which will have an initial capitalization of 100,000 shares of common stock without nominal or par value, but with an aggregate stated value of \$1,000,000. Arkansas proposes to subscribe to the entire initial issue and to pay therefor a cash consideration of \$1,000,000.

Lake Catherine will acquire from War Assets Administration ("WAA") for a cash consideration of \$925,000, an incomplete steam electric generating plant at Jones Mills, Arkansas, pursuant to an offer made by Arkansas and accepted by WAA. The purchase of the property is subject to the condition that Arkansas shall expeditiously complete construction of the steam generating plant by installing therein not less than 80,000 kilowatts of generating capacity, and shall sell and deliver power up to that capacity to the operator of certain pot lines in the aluminum reduction plant at Jones Mills.

Reynolds Metals Company ("Reynolds") presently operates a portion of facilities at the Jones Mills aluminum plant, and is negotiating with WAA for a lease of two additional pot lines, which

negotiations, it is stated, have not been concluded.

Arkansas has entered into a contract with Reynolds to supply power to the additional pot lines, and to complete the generating plant upon its acquisition by Arkansas and the leasing by Reynolds of the pot lines. The contract entered into between Arkansas and Reynolds has been approved by the Public Service Commission of the State of Arkansas. In approving said contract, that Commission conditioned its order by requiring that Arkansas keep its books of account in such manner that all revenue, expense, and investment pertaining to the contract between Reynolds and Arkansas can be readily ascertained.

The application-declaration states that definite arrangements for ultimate ownership and means of financing the generating plant have not been developed, but that Arkansas expects to complete its plans in those respects within one year after acquisition of said plant by Lake Catherine. It is further stated that within that period Arkansas will apply for authority to liquidate Lake Catherine or merge it into Arkansas, unless this Commission shall extend said period or otherwise permit a continuance of such ownership.

The application-declaration having been filed on February 18, 1948, and an amendment thereto having been filed on March 25, 1948, and notice of such filing having been given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application-declaration, as amended, within the period specified or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission observing no basis for adverse findings under the applicable sections of the act, and the Commission making the necessary affirmative findings required by section 10 of the act; and the Commission deeming it appropriate that the application-declaration, as amended, be granted and permitted to become effective, and also deeming it appropriate to grant the request of applicant-declarant that the order become effective forthwith upon its issuance:

It is ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that said application-declaration, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3975; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:50 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1793]

#### KANSAS POWER AND LIGHT CO.

#### NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 1st day of April 1948.



Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") and the General Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder, by The Kansas Power and Light Company ("Kansas Power") a public utility subsidiary of North American Light & Power Company, a registered holding company. The applicant has designated section 6 (b) of the act and Rules U-20, U-23 and U-24 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than April 13, 1948, at 12:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application proposed to be controverted or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter such application, as filed or as amended, may be granted and become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to said act. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the office of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized below:

Kansas Power, for the purpose of obtaining interim funds necessary to meet construction expenditures, estimated in the amount of \$6,338,500 for 1948 and \$7,394,100 for 1949, proposes:

(a) To enter into a loan agreement with Bankers Trust Company, New York, N. Y., under the terms of which agreement Bankers Trust Company will extend credit to Kansas Power until March 31, 1949, in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,000,000, and

(b) To borrow from Bankers Trust Company, from time to time, pursuant to the terms of said loan agreement, and to issue as evidence of such borrowings unsecured promissory notes, maturing on December 31, 1949 and bearing interest at the rate of 2% per annum from date of such borrowing, not to exceed the aggregate principal amount of \$5,000,000. Interest on said notes will be payable every three months from date, thereof, and at maturity.

Under the terms of said loan agreement Kansas Power may prepay at any time all or any part of the indebtedness so incurred, with accrued interest thereon, without premium or penalty, out of funds made available to Kansas Power through the sale of stock issued by it or through the sale of mortgage bonds. If any prepayment is made out of funds available through borrowings, except as provided by the provisions of said loan agreement, Kansas Power is obligated to pay a premium on the amount so prepaid equal to 1% per annum for the unexpired period of the loan so prepaid. Said loan agreement provides for payment of a commitment charge computed at ½ to 1% per annum from the effective date of the agreement until March 31, 1949, on the average daily unused portion

of the credit, payable on the last day of each calendar quarter.

Applicant has requested that the Commission's order be issued on or before April 15, 1948.

The State Corporation Commission of the State of Kansas has issued a certificate permitting the proposed transactions.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3074; Filed, Apr. -7, 1948;  
8:50 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616, E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 10974]

EUGENE MERX AND WILHELMINA MERX—  
FESTER

In re: Interests in real property owned by Eugene Merx and Wilhelmina Merx Fester.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Eugene Merx and Wilhelmina Merx Fester, whose last known addresses are 206, Weyerstrasse, (22a) Solingen-Weyer (RHLD) Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows: An undivided one-half (½) interest in real property, situated in the Borough of Beechwood, County of Ocean, State of New Jersey, particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments, arising from the ownership of such property,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the prop-

erty described in subparagraph 2 hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 31, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Deputy Director,  
Office of Alien Property.

### EXHIBIT A

All that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Beachwood, in the County of Ocean and State of New Jersey, described as follows; to wit:

Lots 40 and 41 in Block B17, Plat BA, Map 6, as designated and delineated on a map entitled "Beachwood, Ocean County, New Jersey" duly filed in the Office of the County Clerk in the County of Ocean, which map is a subdivision of lands shown on map entitled "Boundary Line Map of 2,000 acre tract near Toms River, New Jersey, September 12, 1914, to be called Beachwood", surveyed by A. D. Nickerson, C. E., October 1914, and filed in the Ocean County Clerk's Office November 11, 1914, in Map Book No. 1, Beachwood.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3089; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948;  
8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 10922]

MATHIAS GAISSEL

In re: Stock and bank account owned by Mathias Gaisel. F-28-13585-A-1, F-28-13585-D-1/3, F-28-13585-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Mathias Gaisel, whose last known address is Marktplatz 9, Bodenmals, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, registered in the name of Mathias Gaisel and presently in the custody of Ludwig Gaisel, 2876 Dill Place, Bronx 61, New York, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

b. Two (2) shares of \$12.50 par value common capital stock of Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, 300 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California, evidenced by certificate F 83584, registered in the name of Mathias Gaisel, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

c. That certain debt or other obligation of North Side Savings Bank, 3230 Third Avenue, Bronx 56, New York, arising out of a savings account, Account



Number 72-171, entitled Mathias Gaissl—Ludwig Gaissl, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Mathias Gaissl, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate con-

sultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 19, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Deputy Director  
Office of Alien Property.

#### EXHIBIT A

Name and address of corporation	State of incorporation	Type of stock	Certificate No.	Number of shares
American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, New York, N. Y.	New York	\$100 par value capital stock.	NZ 53455	2
Aetna Brewing Co.	New York	Common	KN 29173	1
Bank of Manhattan Co., 40 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.	New York	\$10 par value capital stock.	018233	10
The Baldwin Locomotive Works, Eddystone, Pa.	Pennsylvania	\$13 par value common stock.	PC/O 4917	0
Blair & Co., Inc., 44 Wall St., New York 5, N. Y.	New York	\$1 par value capital stock.	F 37431	20
Commercial Solvents Corp., 17 East 42d St., New York, N. Y.	Maryland	No par value common stock.	A/O 22233	20
Elizabeth Brewing Corp.	New York	Common	A 62273	50
The Foundation Co., 120 Liberty St., New York, N. Y.	New York	\$1 per value capital stock.	A 62273	50
International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., 67 Broad St., New York, N. Y.	Maryland	No par value capital stock.	NN/F 627195	25
National Power & Light Co., 2 Rector St., New York, N. Y.	New Jersey	No par value common stock.	NY/O 157145	20
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co., Allentown, Pa.	Pennsylvania	do.	TNCO 457	7
		do.	TNCO 2432	2
		do.	TNCO 4347	3
		do.	TNCO 4533	2
Carolina Power & Light Co., Raleigh, N. C.	North Carolina	do.		
Birmingham Electric Co., 2109 First Ave. North, Birmingham, Ala.	Alabama	do.		
Packard Motor Car Co., 1580 East Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.	Michigan	do.	NO 414750	25
Sunray Oil Corp., Tulsa, Okla.	Delaware	\$1 per value common stock.	CO 12733	15
Transamerica Corp., 4 Columbus Ave., San Francisco, Calif.	do.	\$2 per value capital stock.	NYO 13334	20
The United Corp., 901 Market St., Wilmington 7, Del.	do.	\$1 per value common stock.	CO 305334	15
Wilson & Co., Inc., 4100 South Ashland Ave., Chicago 9, Ill.	do.	No par value common stock.	NC/O 27334	50
Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., 321 West 44th St., New York 18, N. Y.	do.	\$5 per value common stock.	E 29142	25
Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association, 300 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif.	do.	\$12.50 per value common stock.	F 622912	25
			A 47173	4

[F. R. Doc. 48-3061; Filed, Apr. 6, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 11018]

HELENE CORRELL LOWENSTEIN

In re: Estate of Helene Correll Lowenstein, deceased. File No. D-28-9654; E. T. sec. 13424.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Julie Emilie Correll, also known as Julie Beck Correll and Julie Correll Beck, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the estate of Helene Correll Lowenstein, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or

claimed by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Rudolph Correll, as administrator CTA, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of New York County, New York;

4. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the sum of \$5,035.15 deposited with the Treasurer of the City of New York, New York, for the account of Julie Beck Correll, also known as Julie Correll Beck pursuant to a decree of the Surrogate's Court of New York County, New York, dated October 30, 1946 is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

5. That such property is in the process of administration by the Treasurer of

the City of New York, New York, as depository, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of New York County, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

6. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 2, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3062; Filed, Apr. 6, 1948; 8:49 a. m.]

#### TAZU NISHIMURA

#### NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof the following property, located in the Treasury of the United State, Washington, D. C., subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration of such property prior to return and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant	Claim No.	Property
Tazu Nishimura, guardian of Tamie Nishimura, 1901 9th Ave., Honolulu 31, Hawaii	7063	\$59.67
Yacko Nishimura, 652 Akapo Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	7064	250.37
Etsuo Naito, 1645 Palama St., Honolulu, T. H.	7065	304.39
Kazuko Nakamura or Mrs. Kano Nakamura, Ewa, Oahu, T. H.	7066	693.45
Seichi Nakamura, P. O. Box 1919, Honolulu 8, T. H.	7067	1,737.33
Kensuo Okimura, guardian of Mitsuru Okimura, 1272 D-1 Hall St., Honolulu, T. H.	7070	27.74
Seichi Okimura (deceased) or Akiko Okimura, 1009 11th Ave., Honolulu, T. H.	7071	237.03
Tokujiro Okamoto, 131 Keolu St., Honolulu 23, T. H.	7072	75.91
Hiroko Okuno (Hiroko Ono), 14938, King St., Honolulu, T. H.	7073	66.43
Mrs. Tsunayo Oaki, 2520 Ulu St., Honolulu, T. H.	7074	151.53
Matsu Oyama, trustee for Shobaku Oyama, P. O. Box 4, Waipahu, Oahu, T. H.	7075	13.05
Takeo Sadamoto, 625 Robello Lane, Honolulu 61, T. H.	7076	29.73
Amikazu Sakimoto, 1431 Aali Lane, Honolulu 7, Hawaii	7089	119.15



Claimant	Claim No.	Property	Claimant	Claim No.	Property	Claimant	Claim No.	Property
Yosaburo Sato, 2332 Young St., Honolulu, T. H.	7682	\$120.03	Toyoko Tsuruda, 635-D Archer Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	7713	\$160.59	Toshichi Miyamoto, 835 Paani St., Honolulu 27, T. H.	7644	\$71.83
Aakao Sayegusa, 1677 Kinau St., Honolulu, T. H.	7683	403.60	Nitaro Tonokawa, Box 334, Hakalau, Mawau, T. H.	7714	238.53	Wataru Mizumoto, 1439 D. Kiwale St., Honolulu, T. H.	7646	154.00
Suezuchi Shigemura, 4144 Ahakea Pl., (Box 1377), Honolulu, T. H.	7684	8,088.87	Toyoko Tsuruda, guardian of Tamio Tsuruda, 935-D Archer Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	7715	6.58	Tazu Nishimura or Takezuchi Nishimura, 1601 9th Ave., Honolulu 31, Hawaii	7660	8,367.32
Kansuke Shimabukuro or Shikichi Tama, 1187 River St., Honolulu, T. H.	7685	729.97	Nobori Uyeno, 1408 Fort St., Honolulu, T. H.	7721	659.42	Tazu Nishimura, trustee for Gunji Nishimura, 1601 9th Ave., Honolulu 31, Hawaii	7651	10.62
Koto Shiroma, 1725 Young St., Honolulu, T. H.	7687	23.74	Shinichi Waga, 802-A Kahuna Lane, Honolulu 36, T. H.	7722	109.83	Mrs. Ishi Okazaki, 1216-B Desha Lane, Honolulu 18, T. H.	7653	840.00
Kiyono Suzuki or Toshichi Suzuki, 632 Makanae Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	7690	40.21	Matsu Watanabe, 820 Lopez Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	7723	205.27	Gosaburo Sasaki, trustee for Kazuo Sasaki, 256 Auwalolimu St., Honolulu, T. H.	7666	0.76
Seichi Tanaka, trustee for Akiko Takahashi, 980 A Robello Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	7691	55.35	Mrs. Iro Yamane, Ewa Oahu, Territory of Hawaii	7724	187.62	S. Suganuma, guardian of Katsumi Suganuma, 1355 10th Ave., Honolulu, T. H.	7660	40.74
Konosataro Takahashi, 634 Holokahana Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	7693	1,212.49	Zenzo Fukuda, guardian of Kiyoko Fukuda, 942 Ahana Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	7725	129.51	Mr. S. Suganuma, guardian of Mr. Yozo Suganuma, 1355 10th Ave., Honolulu, T. H.	7662	103.45
Shina Takashige, 3460 Campbell Ave., Honolulu 56, Hawaii	7697	99.43	Kasuke Tamane, 617 Lana Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	7731	12.04	Zenichi Sunada, 1366 College Walk, Honolulu, T. H.	7664	1,102.05
Yutichi Takashige or Shina Takashige, 3460 Campbell Ave., Honolulu 56, Hawaii	7698	904.72	Kasuke Yamane, guardian of Yoshiko Yamane, 616 Cooke St., Honolulu, T. H.	7732	365.53	Aiko Takeuchi, 27 South Vineyard St., Honolulu, T. H., or Kame Takeuchi, Box 1721, Hilo, Hawaii	7667	141.83
Shina Takashige, guardian of Shizuo Takashige, 3460 Campbell Ave., Honolulu 56, Hawaii	7699	61.77	Kasuke Yamane, guardian of Saburo Yamane, 617 Lana Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	7733	220.64	Junichi Tokairin, trustee for Richard Kiyoshi Tokairin, Post Office Box 237, Wahiawa, Oahu, T. H.	7668	119.84
Toranoshin Takehara, guardian of Toshiro Takehara, 1420-E Lunalilo St., Honolulu, T. H.	7700	6.50	Kasuke Yamane, guardian of Tetsuo Yamane, 617 Lana Lane, Honolulu, T. H.	7734	487.91	Mataki Tsutsul, guardian for Mr. Gunki Tsutsul, 866 3d St., P. O. Box 42, Pearl City, Oahu, T. H.	7669	161.60
Toraku Takel, c/o Kawasaki Hotel, 237 R. Kukui St., Honolulu, T. H.	7701	3,056.89	U. Yamane, trustee for Mika Yamane, 2295 North King St., Honolulu 45, T. H.	7735	1,764.59	Tokuzo Uekawa or Ino Uekawa, 1406-A Pua Lane, Honolulu	7672	670.47
Katsulchi Tamura, P. O. Box 258, Waianae, Oahu, T. H.	7703	13.16	Tsugio Yamashiro, 1429 Liona Pl., Honolulu, T. H.	7738	15.50	Mumyo Yamamoto or Richard F. Yamamoto, 747-A 7th Ave., Honolulu 47, T. H.	7674	123.15
Kisaburo Teraoka, guardian of Kanayo Teraoka, 566 Keawe St., Honolulu 13, T. H.	7706	270.27	Ichinosuke Yanagihara, 3244 B Honolulu St., Honolulu 40, T. H.	7739	608.82			
Kisaburo Teraoka, trustee for Suzue Teraoka, 566 Keawe St., Honolulu 13, T. H.	7707	232.01	Kuni Yano (deceased) or Hasaru Yano, 561-N North Vineyard St., Honolulu, T. H.	7740	441.73			
Kisaburo Teraoka or Tadaichi Teraoka, 566 Keawe St., Honolulu 13, T. H.	7708	194.84	Takejiro Yawata, guardian of Ritsuko Yawata, 444 McNeill St., Honolulu, T. H.	7741	78.71			
Yoshino Togami or Senhichi Togami (deceased), 4319 Apeape Pl., Honolulu, T. H.	7709	833.47	Hatsu Asano or Fusami Watanabe, 3467 East Manoa Rd., Honolulu, T. H.	7831	160.16			
Kameji Torikawa, trustee for Yukio Torikawa, 1325-B Kalani St., Honolulu, T. H.	7710	836.14	Kuraichi Daitoku, 907 Coolidge St., Honolulu, T. H.	7833	19.85			
Toyoko Tsuruda, guardian of Tomiyo Tsuruda, 935-D Archer Lane, Honolulu 63, T. H.	7712	82.07	Mrs. Junko Fukuda, guardian for Herbert Akunari Fukuda, 1144 Koko Head Ave., Honolulu, T. H.	7835	994.94			

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 2, 1948.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] DAVID L. BAZELON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 48-3090; Filed, Apr. 7, 1948; 8:48 a. m.]